The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 35. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25, 1819. New Series, No. 107

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, in Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $4 per Annum.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of JOSEPH I. M'DOWELL & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands against the same will bring them forward for settlement.

Joseph I. M'Dowell,
George Anshutz, Jr.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg,

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs **Nitre-Hall Powder.**

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of ARMSTRONG & EWING, will settle their accounts with Mr. John M'Clean, who is hereby authorised by me for that purpose. All debts unpaid the first of June, shall be put in suit as no longer indulgence can be given.

JAMES W. ARMSTRONG.

May 11.

New Orleans

SUGAR

FOR SALE BY THE BARREL BY

HENRY DOANE.

Corner of Wood & First street.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1819.

WHIP

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch

WHIPS,

of the best quality, and at as fair prices as they can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Dobbs & Peebles, their agents—at whose Warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 19.——3 m1m2aw2m1aw

☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 4, 1819.

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January.
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for Cash, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819.——M116m

15 Miles of Turnpike

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLE to a Resolution of the Board, NOTICE is hereby given, that 5 miles of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, will be offered for sale at public vendue, on the first day of June, ensuing, at the house of John Porter in Salem township, commencing at the town of New Alexandria, and running 5 miles westwardly. Also, on Wednesday the 2d, will be sold another 5 miles at the Brick Tavern, in Murrysville—lying east and west of said place; and on Thursday the 3d, will be sold at the house of Charles Johnston, in Pitt township, another section of 5 miles—commencing about one mile east of Wilkinsburgh, and running 5 miles eastwardly. Any inclined to become an undertaker on any part of said road, may call on Robert Raney, James Murry and Charles Johnston, who reside on the different sections and will shew the ground.

JEREMIAH MURRY, Pres't.

April 16.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER.

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred. Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President and Managers,

ALEX. OHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

FAMILY

MEDICINES.

Sodaic Powders,

For making Soda Water, in the highest degree of perfection.

BY means of these powders, a glass of Soda Water may be formed at pleasure, equally grateful, salutary and refreshing with what is made at the machine. They will be found particularly desirable to families in the country, travellers, &c. being put up in small boxes containing sufficient for twelve glasses of Soda Water.

WHITWELL'S

Volatile Aromatic Head Ache

SNUFF,

particularly serviceable for disorders of the head, and recommended to persons affected with *dull nervous head ache, catarrh, drowsiness, dimness of the eyes, deafness, hypochondria, &c, &c.*

MILNOR'S

Hooping Cough Syrup,

A valuable medicine for Coughs, Astmah, and other complaints of the breast, &c.

PAUL'S

Columbian Oil,

Recommended for the cure of sprains, wounds, rheumatism, &c.

LEE'S

Windham Bilious Pills,

Celebrated for their efficacy in Bilious complaints, sick stomaah, head ache, &c.

Mahy's Plaister Cloth,

A sovereign remedy for ulcers, sore breast biles, sore legs, sprains, bruises, pains in the back, &c

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Elixir of Health,

For the cure of coughs, colds, consumption, the hooping cough, asthma, pains in the breast, bowel complaint, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Recommended for the cure of all nervous complaints, inward weakness, depression of the spirits, head ache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, excessive use of mercury, diseases peculiar to females, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Gout and Rheumatic Drops

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lombago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, pains in the head and face, frosted feet, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Stomachic Bitters,

Celebrated for strengthening a weak stomach, encreasing the appetite, and a certain preventative and cure for the fever and ague, &c.

Dr. Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

Which will effectually expel every species of worms from the human body. Price 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's

Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers. Price 25 cents—large boxes 50 cents.

Dr. Dyott's Itch Ointment,

Dr Dyott's

Tooth Ache Drops,

Price 50 cents.

Circassian Eye Water,

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes. Price 50 cents.

The Restorative Dentrifice,

For cleaning, whitening, and preserving the teeth and gums. Price 50 cents per box.

A supply of the above MEDICINES, just received and for Sale, by

JOHN G. O'BRIEN,

Druggist, Wood Street.

Pittburgh, April 21 1819.

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style, and on the most reasonable terms. The iron mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others at a distance, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 26.——tf

Notice

THE Trustees of "The Western University of Pennsylvania," will meet, by adjournment, at the Academy in the city of Pittsburgh, at 7 o'clock in the evening of the first Monday of next month.

Those gentlemen named in the law of Incorporation, who do not mean to act as Trustees will serve the Institution by sending their resignations to the subscriber.

WM. WILKINS.

May 21.

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA. Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Monongahela Bridge

IN conformity to the Act for Incorporating a Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, an Election will be held at the house of J. B. Oliver, on the first Monday in June next, between the hours of 3 and 6 o'clock, P. M. for electing a President, Twelve Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk for said Company.

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Bauduy's

BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Slingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,

Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819. tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,

Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

A Good Baker

WILL Meet with encouragement, by applying to

JAMES JACKSON.

Washington, Pa. May 21.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicious parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—It being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 25. 1819.

The following letter from Doctor Rush to a female friend in Jersey, may serve to amuse for a moment. Thirty nine years have made astonishing alterations, no doubt, in the *beau monde* of Philadelphia. The ascension of a Balloon would scarcely cause the same sensations now, as those described by the learned Doctor; such *ungenteel* wonder and curiosity would certainly be scouted from all polished circles, as a *vulgar bore*. Chemistry and natural philosophy have made such rapid strides in the last few years that scarcely any thing surprises now; the boast of Archimedes is no longer considered as a gasconade. The ocean will shortly be navigated without sails; mail stages will be propelled by steam engines, and the lately invented *velocipede* will knock up the profits of the livery stable.

We are indebted to our friends at Morganza for this letter.

Philadelphia, July 20, 1784.

MY DEAR SISTER,

From the laudable passion you have lately discovered for natural knowledge, I conceive that I cannot entertain you better than by giving you a history of the Air Balloon that was exhibited in this city last Saturday.

Its size was 30 feet in diameter, and of course 90 feet in circumference. It was made of old silk of different colours, which gave it an agreeable appearance.—It was filled with (not inflammable) but rarified air, which was obtained from billets of wood placed in a kind of open stove in the bottom of the balloon. To the bottom of the balloon was suspended a stool on which the man sat who had consented to go up with it. At 6 o'clock in the evening in the presence of near 2,000 spectators of all classes and ages, all gaping with impatience to see the new phenomenon, the balloon was let loose from its place of confinement in the work house yard. Instead of rising perpendicularly, it took an oblique direction, which threw it against the work house wall with so much force, as to tear the cords which suspended the man. I was so near the wall as to get a full view of the poor fellow just before he fell. Every hair on his head stood on end. His countenance expressed *not* fear or terror, but emotions far beyond both—it expressed the last degree of *horror* and *despair*. I can never forget it, and can form no idea of any thing like it, but by bringing to my mind the anguish of a man just entering into the regions of eternal misery. The balloon did not stop long at the wall. It rose gradually above it, and passed in silent majesty over my head. I stood in a lot near the work house, where there were a great number of women and children. The effect of the sight upon the latter was very remarkable—most of them cried—some of them screamed out, and one of them was nearly thrown into convulsions. I was not surprised at this scene, for I had long adopted Mr. Burke's idea that sublime sights were always accompanied with terror, and a sight more truly sublime than this balloon I never saw in my life. Its size, its motion, which was slow and majestic, the fire within it, and above all the novelty of seeing such a huge body advancing as if by a power inherent in itself, through the regions of the air, all conspired to fill every mind with sensations that were new, solemn, and delightful. It advanced with the wind northward upwards of 600 feet, where, it probably met with a new current of air, and was brought backward and southward, but still ascending it rose above 1090 feet from the ground.—Here it appeared stationary, and so small as to resemble a barrel in size. While every eye was fixed upon it, and a dead silence prevailed through the vast multitude that crouded to view it—suddenly it caught fire. Here the majesty and terror of the scene was encreased; so great a body in flames at such a stupendous height from the earth, was a sight beyond description awful and interesting. To those spectators who were at a distance and who supposed that the man whose fall I mentioned, was still in the balloon, the sight was distressing and agitating in the highest degree. When the stove fell which it did in a straight line, and with great velocity, while hundreds cried out "there goes the poor man, Oh he's dead, he's dead!" The fragments of the balloon fell gradually, and were scattered all over the city lots. From the time of its rising till its fall was exactly four minutes; but from the number and variety of ideas that passed thro' the mind in that time, those few minutes seemed to many people to be an half an hour—Every body came away pleased and satisfied. The miraculous deliverance of the ærial navigator has furnished the advocates of this new species of navigation, with a new argument in favor of balloons—They say that providence intends them for great and useful purposes, and hence he interposed to save the young adventurer's life, least his death should put a check to the enquiry and experiment upon this new and important discovery.

A gentleman told Mr. Kairns, (the owner of the balloon) next day, that he hoped no man would ever venture up in a balloon again, "why not, sir, said he," "because it caught fire," said the gentleman—then said Mr. Kairns, "I hope no man will ever sleep in a house again," "why not," said the gentleman, "because, (said Mr. Kairns) there was a house burnt last night in Second street," which was really the case.

Philosophy, curiosity, and even wit and humour are all at work in our city upon the subject of balloons. There is little else talked of—they furnish metaphors, similies and hyperboles upon all subjects. Some people expect a new æra in politics, war and commerce from these balloons, while others treat them as an invention calculated only to amuse gimcracks in philosophy, and to terrify children.

Yours affectionately,
BENJ. RUSH.

DESCRIPTION OF ST. HELENA.

From an interesting work entitled "Facts illustrative of the Treatment of Napoleon Bonaparte at St. Helena."

On landing at James Town, the prospect is pleasingly changed, and presents to the eye a remarkably neat, well built, though small town.

Proceeding into the country, by either Side Path or Ladder Hill, the stranger is completely surprised, after travelling three miles, to find himself at the height of fourteen hundred feet above the level of the sea, in a most luxuriantly fertile country. For miles on every side the eye rests on vallies of the most beautiful verdure, thickly studded with highly cultivated farms;—the road from Plantation House to Sandy Bay, one of the most level and romantick spots in world, winds through European hedges of hawthorn and black berry bushes, and at Kason's Gate brings the traveller to a view almost unequalled for boldness of scenery, richness of foliage, verdure and cultivation; so strong a contrast of country, and so varied an assemblage of objects, are rarely, if ever concentrated, as in the prospect from the hill above Mr. Doveton's villa, at Sandy Bay.

The whole of the country, from this spot round to Rock Rose Hill, where a romantic cottage belonging to the widow of Captain Barnes offers its hospitable shelter to the weary traveller, is literally superb, and the fine bold view stretching to Prosperous Bay, is beautifully contrasted with the verdant sweetness of Arno's vale, and the cloud topped wood on the summit of Diana's Peak; hence gaining the road to Hunt's Gate, and passing along the range of the country, by the road made expressly for Bonaparte, the eye is gratified with an entirely new and lovely prospect—the house and grounds of Miss Mason. Ross Cottage with its shady ponds and drooping willows, and Prospect Hall, on its rising on its terrace, enliven the deep vale round which the way leads. Turning on the right towards Longwood, an entirely different face of country presents itself, and the bold ravine, known by the name of the Devil's Punch Bowl, (or as General Gourgaud used to call it, "*The Devil's bowl of Punch*,") forms a grand and decided opposition to the Race Course and Camp Ground of Dedwood, and the Park and Plantations of Longwood House, which stands in a commanding situation, on the right hand of the road, from which it is distant about a quarter of a mile.

Returning towards Town, a cottage near the Alarm House, belonging to Sir Thomas Read, meets the eye: (this post is the boundary of Bonaparte's rides unattended, on this side of the island:) good taste and great attention, are fast rendering this once barren spot richly fertile, and it soon promises to vie in luxuriance with the residence of Mr. Brook the Chief Secretary, which is placed on the other side of the hill. From this spot looking towards Plantation House, the eye traverses another tract of highly cultivated country, and the villas of Sir George Bingham, Mr. Destontaine and others, diversify the view with the different colored foliages in which they are half buried.

Plantation House is a comfortable residence, placed on an extensive lawn, surrounded by a profusion of magnificent trees; here the bamboo of India, the oak of England, and the pine of Norway flourish together, and form a novel and charming embellishment for the retreat of the Governor from the cares of business.

In the course of a wandering life, I never saw so great a variety of objects combined, as are thrown together in St. Helena. The bold and imposing apearance of High Knoll, rising from a calm and lovely valley; the rich softness of the verdure, opposed to the brown and barren rocks which skirt the shore, & here and there intrude themselves on the sight; the well stocked farms mingling with patches of country evidently volcanic, and the magnificent extent of the horizon which bounds almost every view, render the Island of St. Helena, so far from being an uncomfortable or unpleasant residence, a retreat replete with interest & attraction. Under the government of Sir Hudson Lowe every spot, where cultivation can be introduced, is growing into utility; and taken altogether there can be no hesitation in pronouncing the colony to be so rapidly improving, that in a few years, under the same system of encouragement, it may be independent of any foreign aid for supplies of grain; at least it is fair to imagine so, judging from what has been done already, and what is actually doing: should this be atchieved, no power on earth could subdue the possessors of St. Helena.

REVOLUTIONARY RETROSPECT.

From the Boston D. Advertiser, May 7.

I was pleased to see the biographical notice of the late General JOSEPH WARREN, which you lately published, from Ree's Cyclopedia. Though imperfect, the account is just, as far as it goes. Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon the character of that most patriotic man. One cannot but deeply regret, that more attention has not been given to furnish a perfect biography of that great statesman.—I send you two of his letters, written but a short time before his death, when he was President of the Provincial Congress, and Chairman of the Committee of safety—& which serve to shew the sentiments of honor and magnanimity by which he was influenced as well as his ardent and elevated patriotism.

Letter from the Hon. Joseph Warren, Chairman of the Committee of Safety, to General Gage, April 20, 1775.

SIR—The unhappy situation into which this colony is thrown, gives the greatest uneasiness to every man who regards the welfare of the kingdom, or feels for the distresses of his fellow men. But even now much may be done to alleviate those misfortunes which cannot be entirely prevented. And I think it of the utmost importance to us, that our conduct be such as that the contending parties may entirely rely upon the honour and integrity of each other for the performance of any agreement which shall be made between them.

Your Excellency, I believe, knows very well, the part I have taken in public affairs—I ever scorn disguise. I think I have done my duty. Some may think otherwise. But be assured, sir, as far as my influence goes, every thing which can be reasonably required of us to do, shall be done; and every thing promised shall be religiously performed.

I should nov be glad to know from you, sir, how many days you desire may be allowed for such as desire to remove to Boston with their effects: and what time you will allow the people in Boston for their removal. When I have received that information I will repair to Congress, and hasten as far as I am able, the issuing of a proclamation. If your excellency will be pleased to take the matter into consideration, and favor me, as soon as may be, with an answer, it will lay me under a great obligation, as it so nearly concerns the welfare of my friends in Boston.

I have many things to say to your excellency, and most sincerely wish I had broken through the formalities, which I thought due to your rank, and freely told you all I knew or thought of public affairs; and I must confess, whatever may be the event, that you generously gave me such opening, as I now think I ought to have embraced; but the true cause of my not doing it was the knowledge I had of the vileness and treachery of many persons around you, who, I supposed, had gained your entire confidence.

Letter to the several Towns in the Colony, from Hon. Joseph Warren, chairman of the Committee of safety, April 28, 1775.

GENTLEMEN,—The barbarous murders on our innocent brethren, on Wednesday the 19th instant, have made it absolutely necessary, that we immediately raise an army to defend our wives and children from the hands of an inhuman soldiery, who incensed at the obstacles they met with in their bloody progress, and enraged at being repulsed from the field of slaughter, will no doubt, take the first opportunity in their power to ravage this devoted country with fire and sword.—We conjure you therefore, by all that is sacred, that you give all assistance possible in forming the army. Our all is at stake, death and devastation are the certain consequences of delay. Every moment is infinitely precious. An hour lost may deluge our country in blood, and entail perpetual slavery upon the few of your posterity who may survive the carnage. We beg and entreat, as you will answer to your country, to your consciences and to God himself, that you hasten and encourage, by all possible means, the enlistment of men to form the army; and send them forward to Head Quarters at Cambridge, with that expedition which the vast importance and instant urgency of the affair demands.

Extract of a letter from our correspondent, dated London, March 18, 1819.

"Your young friend Leslie is in high spirits and rapidly gaining reputation.—A small picture which he painted some months ago of Anne Page, inviting master Slender into dinner, is now exhibiting in the British gallery, and has been much admired. It is highly praised in several of the most respectable journals. He is now at work on another, of Sir Roger de Coverly, and his servants with the *Spectator* himself, going to church. It is engaged by a distinguished connoiseur, who is to give him an hundred guineas for it.

"Another young artist, who is I believe your countryman also, a Mr. Newton, has gained a good deal of credit by a picture of Falstaff in the buck basket, which is also in the present exhibition at the British gallery.

"Southy, among an infinity of other literary undertakings which he has in hands, is employed on a life of Roger Williams. The Edinburgh Review is certainly in the wane. Perhaps one reason of this may be that it is no longer written in Edinburgh, but, (at least or a great part,) manufactured by Hazlit and other hack authors in London."

N. Y. E. Post.

We learn with great pleasure that Mr. *George Clymer* of this city, who went out to England three years ago, with his invention of the *Columbian lever-press*, has obtained the most flattering encouragement and has made a vast establishment to execute the orders which he had received—the press of Mr. Clymer is employed in the king's printing office, & in several others; there is this further circumstance, that the monarchs of Europe, have patronised the Columbian press—the emperor of *Russia*, the king of the *Netherlands*, and even Ferdinand VII. of *Spain* have patronised it—we shall endeavour to obtain more particulars.

Philad. Aurora.

Summary Punishment.—The jailor of Augusta, (Geo.) has given notice in the public papers, that—"I will shoot the first man I see conveying to the prisoners any article whatever."

THE ELECTION NEWS

Received from various parts of the state are such as to warrant us in the belief that the Republicans in the next house of Assembly will have a decided majority over the Tammanies. There will be an accession of federal strength in the house, and we shall not be disappointed if they are the most numerous of the three parties.

The returns from the Western District have given a death blow to the hopes of a faction, who had already began to enjoy, by *anticipation*, the 'loaves and fishes' that were to be parcelled out next winter with a liberal hand. The independent yeomanry of that part of the state have remained true to their country and to themselves. They have spoken in a voice too distinctly to be misunderstood, and declared that they *will not be ruled by a faction in the City of New-York.*

Albany Register.

Justice Evaded.—A curious instance of escape from the fangs of the law occurred at one of the wharves in this city yesterday. In consequence of a brangle between a sailor and a black man, the latter having sustained some injury, procured a writ against the sailor, and put it into the hands of an officer for the purpose of having him arrested. Jack being upon the wharf when the sheriff drew near, immediately mounted the shrouds of a fishing smack to the mast head, and there took his seat, lit his segar, & very composedly began to smoak. The officer, after having in vain attempted to coax him down within the reach of process, at length concluded to have him brought down by force. The messenger approaching too near, Jack took a small spar, used for a top mast, and kept him at a distance. Finding it impossible to surmount this obstacle, he after a while retreated back to the deck. After Jack had maintained his position at the mast head for nearly two hours, occasionally relieving his apprehensions by a bottle of grog which his messmates below had fastened to a rope for him to draw up, a sloop lying alongside being about geting under weigh, by the aid of his brother tars, the two vessels were rocked in such a manner as to bring the rigging into contact, when he stepped from the mast head of the smack over to that of the sloop and sailed securely off, amidst the cheers of a great number of persons who had collected on the docks to witness the diverting scene; and left the minister of justice to return his writ *non est inventus.*—*New-York paper*

From the Boston Palladium, May 11.

FROM ENGLAND.

By the brig William and Henry, capt. Paine, which arrived at this port yesterday, a Bristol Paper of the 5th ult. was received at the Exchange News Room.

The examinations respecting the affairs of the Bank of England, made by a Secret Committee of the House of Commons, had been completed; the report was preparing, and was expected with much anxiety. The Committee of the House of Lords had not advanced so far.

A misunderstanding has occurred between the courts of Berlin & Hesse Cassel—and their respective ambassadors have been recalled.

The new British Parliament is said to be composed of 398 Ministerialists, 247 Anti's, and 12 Epicenes.

The British appropriation for 1819, is expected to be 66,000,000*l.* The number of houses in the British European dominions are estimated at 6,000,000.

A dispute has occurred between Edward Pothero, Esq. and the Electors of Bristol, respecting the expenses of an unsuccessful attempt to elect him to parliament. He contends that they agreed to pay those expenses, and yet have allowed part of them to fall upon him—and that he has since been taxed with $8000 postage of double letters resenting his complaints.

Great numbers of woolen and cotton weavers are said to be out of employ in England, on account of the diminished demand for articles of their manufacture, and fears are entertained for the public peace—but who can they blame? government cannot compel foreigners to buy their goods.

A great disturbance occurred at the Drury Lane theatre on the 3d of April, on the performance of a new Tragedy, called the Italians, by Mr. Bucke. After the performance of two scenes, without a word being heard, the play was re-commenced; but without success—and the call was that it should be withdrawn. A quarrel had occurred between Mr. Kean and the author respecting this production.

Vegetation was forward and promising in England the beginning of April.

FROM INDIA.

By the brig Cherub, Captain Davis, from Calcutta, we have received papers to the 30th of Dec.

Mention is made of an agreement between the Pacha of Egypt, and Messrs. Lee and Buckingham, for promoting a trade to India, by the Isthmus of Suez.—There has lately been considerable trade to India by the way of Alexandria, Cairo, &c. Mr. Lee, is we believe, the British Consul at Cairo.

The British authorities in India have induced the enlightened Hindoos to undertake to examine the Sanskrit authorities, with a hope of finding some reason to shew that widows should not burn themselves with the bodies of their deceased husbands.

REMOVAL.

J. BYRNE,

UMBRELLA MAKER,

GRATEFUL for past, and solicitous of future favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from Diamond alley to Third street, between Wood and Market, on the north side, and a few doors above the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, where he will be happy to execute any commands in his line of profession, with which he may be favoured. Umbrellas and Parasols made and repaired with neatness and despatch—Gentlemen's Canes varnished and mounted—Old and faded silk Umbrellas oiled and varnished, so that they will never admit a drop of rain: the attenuating quality of the varnish strengthens the silk, renews its appearance and promotes at once its utility, durability and beauty. As a number of Umbrellas have been left with him for an unreasonable length of time, he gives this *last notice*, that unless they be immediately called for, he will be obliged to sell them to *defray*, as far as they will, his expence and trouble. This cannot be thought hard after laying out of his money and price of labour for three, six, nine and twelve months, and even for three years, as some of them have actually been lying by him for even more than that length of time—A record shall be kept of the sale and the proceeds accounted for to the original owners—any surplus after paying expence and trouble, will be refunded, and for any deficiency they will be held responsible.

J. B. has on hand, a handsome assortment of elegant and fashionable

Jewellry,

which he will dispose of at very low prices, either by wholesale or retail. Travelling dealers are invited to call.

He has just now ready for delivery a quantity of his so much celebrated Japan Varnish Blacking for boots, shoes, carriage harnessing, ladies morrocco shoes, etc. peculiarly adapted to the season. This inestimable composition, unrivalled for its excellence as well as being greatly beneficial to the leather, produces the most beautiful and shining jet black ever beheld. It is not subject to turn fade as many other compositions do; it is suited to all climes and seasons, and when polished, will not soil the finest linen, its emolient properties render the leather soft & pliant, & its price will be trebly repaid in the comfortable durability imparted to the leather, by the lubricating quality of the varnish. It is put up in stone Jars, at 50 cents each.

For Sale, also

Conway's Patent Medicines,

so much famed all over Europe and America.

BOTTLED PORTER, ALE & CIDER,

of a superior quality, sold wholesale and retail.

All Orders will be promptly attended to, and the smallest favor gratefully received.

Pittsburg, May 11, 1819. 3

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical *INSTRUMENTS.*

Which with his stock on hand, *comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place*—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		12 to 15
Flageolets		1 to 3
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 3
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

26 Bales Tennessee *COTTON,*

Just received and for sale, by
JAMES RIDDLE & CO.
Market street, between Third and Fourth streets.
Pittsburgh, May 10, 1819. 4-2aw.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, May 25, 1819.

Almost alarming fire burst out on Thursday afternoon last about 2 o'clock, at the Arsenal in Lawrenceville, two miles from Pittsburgh. The first intimation which the citizens of this place received of this melancholy occurrence, was from a violent explosion, which by many was tho't to be an earthquake, but the flames were soon after seen bursting from a part of the United States works. It proceeded from that part of the buildings which serves for a laboratory, in which some men were engaged in making rockets; it was caused by one of the persons *driving* a rocket too suddenly, which exploded in consequence, and soon communicated to what is called the composition room, where a great quantity of materials was prepared; the roof of the building was immediately blown off, and the whole building enveloped in flames. The prompt arrival on the spot of the citizens of Pittsburgh, and their efficient co-operation with the military, saved all the neighbouring buildings; none were destroyed but those employed as a laboratory. A serious loss, however, we are informed occurred in the burning of a large quantity of well seasoned timber. We have heard no estimate of the amount of the loss. The officer superintending the making of the rockets, is said to have displayed the greatest coolness and presence of mind, and only quitted the room when its destruction became inevitable. *Major Woolley* and all the officers deserve much credit for the judicious and prompt exertions which they made to preserve this beautiful establishment.—The citizens of Pittsburgh displayed their usual energy on the occasion.

A small volume of very sensible letters has just been published in Philadelphia, by Mr. H. Ball, and written by Doctor Johnston, one of the principal members of the new British settlement established in Susquehannah county. This gentleman seems to be an enthusiast in most things relating to the American people, their country and government. In some instances, however, it was natural for a stranger, he has taken certain statements too much upon credit, particularly where he touches on the subject of the western country. We can inform the Doctor that nothing that has ever yet appeared *in a book* on this subject, is true. Our character has been misrepresented, our genius has been misunderstood, our soil has not been appreciated, and our productions have been mistated. The fact is, that nothing has ever been more ridiculous and presumptuous than the attempt travellers have made to describe us from the slender acquaintance they acquire, by the usually rapid journey they make through our towns and territory.—We venture to say that the great mass of fact, description and narrative which these productions contain, and which have been so gravely received in England and Scotland, generally smell more of a tar room disquisition, or of investigation equally respectable. Doctor Johnston's letters, from the very slight glance which as yet we have been able to give them, deserve much more respectable stand as regards truth and probability. We shall take another opportunity of examining them; in the mean time we cannot forbear expressing our mortification, that certain corruptions in the Pennsylvania system of elections, have become so prominent as to strike the attention of a stranger, even on his first arrival; and it is still more galling to us, when we find this stranger writing home to England (of all places in the world) and disclosing the degrading fact. While we submit to such encroachments on our privileges and the freedom of election in this state, it is perfectly ridiculous for us to find fault with the "Borough mongering" system of England. The independent citizens of Allegheny and Butler expressed their contempt for the delegation scaucus last fall; may they ever do the same! let every individual judge for himself, and vote as he pleases. We extract for the amusement of our readers, a paragraph on this subject, from the work before us.

"In Pennsylvania the freedom of election is extended to all citizens who have paid the trifling county tax. In some other states the regulation is different.—It is not necessary to enter into the question of the expediency, or inexpediency, of universal suffrage; nor how far it would be useful to have property represented in a political body; it is sufficient to know, that it is protected here by fair and equal laws. There are no rotten boroughs in the United States; and the bribery and corruption common at English elections are here unknown. It must be confessed, however, that a system is suffered to prevail which the good sense of the citizens should long since have banished; and which tends to perpetuate power in the hands of a few leaders of a dominant party; & which instead of being actuated by "that liberal paternal virtue, public zeal," are perhaps held together by the thirst of wealth, or the pride of office. It is common for half a dozen men who possess a little influence, to assemble in a county, and nominate certain persons to represent it in the state legislature, and in the congress of the United States; the nomination of these self created leaders is usually followed by the voters at the election. The persons named are elected. The members of the state assembly, before they return to their homes, meet in *caucus*, (as a private political meeting is here termed,) and name some one as a candidate for the chair of government. An agreement is entered into previous to a vote being taken, that he who shall have the *majority* shall be supported by *all* present; and it would be considered as the greatest proof of political apostacy to act contrary to the opinion of the majority of this meeting. The same thing is done by the members of the congress, in the selection of a person for the presidency; a measure calculated to give undue influence to persons, who may ill deserve the public confidence. This is almost equivalent to giving the president or governor the power of appointing his successor, in consequence of the influence which, during the sessions of the legislature, he may obtain over those who take it upon themselves to select, or nominate to the public, the candidates for those offices; and who, from the ramifications of political influence, have it in their power to render their candidate successful. In this way, the power of party becomes, in fact, the power of the leaders of it; and may be very dangerous to the freedom of election, and destructive of equal representation. I have seen so much evil from the borough-mongering system of England, that I shrink with dread from any thing which may be supposed to endanger the fair and full expression of the public will, as must be the case when the right of nomination is assumed by a few political leaders, instead of being most carefully preserved by the whole of the people. In the present instance, the danger may be more imaginary than real, at least while property is so generally possessed, and so equally divided in these states; but in this country, the only asylum of freedom in the world, whatever may be supposed to endanger her safety, should be guarded against, or averted, with the most jealous care; and we should remember how often the liberty of the people has been destroyed by those who assumed the character of its most devoted supporters. In this country there appears to be no danger from any open attack. It is not the impulse of the battering-ram, but the insidious approach of the miner that is to be feared."

From the Port Folio of May, 1819.

Mr. C. Williams advertises (in London) that he has invented a mill completely adapted to family use. It is composed of French stones, will grind about half-a-bushel of wheat per hour, by the labour of one man; and may also be used for cutting oats. The price is ten guineas or upwards according to the size.

The following works are advertised in the recent London papers:—a Statistical, Political, and Historical account of the United States of America, from the period of its first establishment to the present day. On a new plan. By *D. B. Warden*. 3 vols. 8vo. with maps. We announced this work some time ago.—The author was formerly the American consul in Paris. An Historical, Topographical and Philosophical view of the United States of America, from the earliest period to the present time: by the Rev. *William Winterbotham* of Nailsworth, Gloucestershire, assisted by persons of eminence. This work is to be completed in twelve parts, at 5s. each part, embellished with portraits of William Penn, Dr. Franklin, general Washington, &c. &c. plates of American beasts and birds; plans of towns, &c. and eight whole sheet maps, forming a complete American atlas.—Samuel Lewis' map of the United States, published in this city by Emmor Kimber.

Spread of Christianity.—Eight of the Society Islands in the Pacific Ocean, have totally renounced idolatry, and are becoming professed Christians. In Otaheite alone, fifty places of Christian worship have been erected; and, so strictly is the Sabbath observed, that on a late occasion, when a ship arrived off the coast, about the time of public worship, the captain not seeing a single individual stirring, concluded that the whole population had been extirpated by war. In some cases the inhabitants of one island have carried the knowledge of Christianity to those of a neighbouring island, and have induced them to follow their own example in renouncing idolatry. Infant murder, human sacrifices, and cannibal feasts are abandoned; and in their place marriage is universally respected, parental obligation is felt, industry has commenced its labours, the press is at work, a spelling book has been printed, the gospel published; and, to the eyes of admiring spectators is to be seen at once the degraded, sensual, cannibal, idolatrous Otaheitan, sitting under the bread-fruit tree, learning his spelling book, reading the Scriptures to a missionary in his hut, or bowing before the true God in a Christian temple.

The Royal Society of Science, at Gottingen have proposed the following prize question:—"What is the agreement or difference between the ancient monuments of America, and those of *Asia* and Egypt; and what probability exists, that an intercourse at some remote period of time, existed between these distant countries and their inhabitants."

To Americans this question is by no means novel, but not on this account less interesting; and their enterprising spirit, that is opening to view the secret wonders of our western territories, is daily presenting some new stimulus to prosecute the enquiry—some new proof that they were one inhabited by a people "partially civilized."

The immense fortifications discovered there, must have been constructed by the common implements of art, or prove a wonderful dense and industrious population, unasisted by the arts; but the identity of the intercourse between this population and that of Asia; the question of their extinction by emigration or decay, involves a most interesting comparison of antiquities and traditions, which we hope will soon be revived by men who have leisure, intelligence and materials for the undertaking.

Boston Patriot.

REVIVAL OF LEARNING IN GREECE.

According to the new *Mercure du Rhin*, the literary civilization of the modern Greeks is making an incessant and rapid progress. The number of secondary schools, or gymnasia, daily increases; and the principal establishments are at Smyrna, on the island of Chio, and Kydonies, a city of from eight to ten thousand inhabitants, opposite to the island of Lesbos. It is chiefly at the latter place that the most lively enthusiasm reigns for the revival and propagation of knowledge. A young man of that city was sent by his master to Paris; where he remained a sufficient length of time to perfect himself in the art of Printing: and the daughter of the teacher in the same city, named Eranthia, has translated into modern Greek the work of Fenelon upon the education of young females. Professors Oikonomas and Konmas, of Smyrna, are celebrated for the extent & profundity of their erudition. But what is a still greater proof of the vigor, with which civilization and science are springing up in Greece, is that the inhabitants of Chio have united to create funds destined to the immediate establishment of a considerable public library, and ultimately to the erection of a large and appropriate edifice.

From Bell's Messenger, March 21.

A merchant who was travelling a short time since on horseback, between Saumur & Tours, in France, stopped at nightfall, at an inn in a village; he ordered supper, and entered into conversation with two persons of respectable appearance, to whom he incautiously expressed that his purse was well lined. On the following morning before it was perfectly light he left the inn and proceeded on his journey. He had not gone far, before he was overtaken by one of his companions of the preceding evening, who accosted him, and when they had proceeded to a very solitary place, seized and offered him his choice, whether he would be stabbed to death, or thrown into the river Loir. The merchant prayed them to spare his life, but in vain: the robbers were determined, and he at length preferred the latter alternativy. The robbers bound him, and flung him into the river, where he soon disappeared, & the robbers carried away his horse and his money. In the mean time the merchant was not dead; he was borne along by the current, but he contrived to keep his head above water; and at length as day advanced, he was discovered and dragged to shore, when he warmed himself and dried his cloaths. Not far off was an inn; the master of it was at the door, and seeing a stranger in tears he enquired the cause.—On hearing the merchant's story he doubted not that the robbers were two men who were at that moment drinking in his house. The merchant recognized them. The *gen d'arms* were summoned, and the robbers were seized at the very moment when, believing their victim at the bottom of the river, they were dividing their booty. Proceedings have been commenced against them.

REMEDY FOR USURY.

The London merchants, we are informed, have substituted undoubted acceptances and promissory notes for the common circulating medium, to a very considerable extent; and bills of exchange are passing hourly from hand to hand, with a deduction of legal discount, in payment of all obligations. We should be glad to see a similar experiment attempted here; and we are confident that while it would relieve in some degree, our present pecuniary pressure, it would check the unblushing usury which now riots on our necessities, and seems augmented exactly in the ratio of distress. The plan, besides this benefit, has another obvious advantage in the circumstance that, the holder has a constant receipt of interest, when any time intervenes between receipt and payment.

From London Papers.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.

An alarming accident took place on Monday morning last, which threw the neighborhood of Poplar into the utmost confusion. In consequence of the inhabitants not having a sufficient supply of water of late, the parish had determined on having wells made, and for a length of time past, several men have been employed digging them, in the High street, Poplar, till Monday morning last, about one o'clock, when an accident of a most dreadful nature occurred. Several men were employed, some placed at the bottom of the well, digging, while others were at the top, to draw up the dirt in a tub. Mr. Broadhurst, bricklayer, of Poplar, was at work with his man, and placing some bricks nearly at the bottom, when they were alarmed by a laborer digging at the bottom who told them that he was afraid there was great danger, the bottom of the place being quite wet and soft, and some of it having then given way. Mr. Broadhurst went immediately to the bottom to ascertain whether there was any danger, but was soon convinced that there was not a momen to spare to save their lives. The tub in which the dirt was conveyed up was at the bottom, and some of the men clung to the ropes; Mr. Broadhurst got on the tub, and they bawled out to the men above to draw up, or they would be killed. The men instantly began drawing up; but the earth at each side gave way, and buried them.—The report of the accident soon spread, and in a short time several thousand persons collected round the spot; the laborers commenced digging after the bodies, and continued so until yesterday, when, on getting near to the place where the unfortunate persons were buried, smothered groans were distinctly heard. Mr. Broadhurst, on hearing the noise proceeding from the pick-axe, called out, but very indistinctly; at last they got to him, & a most dreadful picture here presented itself. Mr. Broadhurst and his man were placed in a position (quite insensible) as if they had endeavored, by the use of their hands, which were up to their faces, to prevent themselves from being suffocated. On digging further down, the body of the labourer (who by Mr. Broadhurst's account, was alive about two hours before) was found, and in the act of laying hold of Mr. B's legs, and quite dead. Another man named Patrick Driscoll, was shortly after found with his head in a hollow, which he had made by his hands, and he was with much difficulty extricated from his perilous situation; he was extremely exhausted, and would have fell a victim, had it not been for timely assistance. He was in a dreadful state, having received bruises, and crushed in a terrible manner. Mr. Broadhurst was also much hurt. They were drawn up by ropes. On their arrival at the top, they were almost blinded, having been under ground near twenty four hours; & they were so weak from want of food, that they were carried by some men to a surgeon's, where, after receiving every assistance, Mr. Broadhurst was taken to his residence in High street, and Driscoll to the Cooper's Arms, in a dangerous condition. The unfortunate deceased was conveyed to the workhouse for a coroner's inquest.

The following curious Advertisement is in Galignan's Paris Messenger:

"*Offer of Marriage.*—Count Sarsfield Lucan, descendant of the Royal Branch of Lorraine and the Capets, and of other Sovereigns, in Europe, wishes to contract an alliance in marriage with any lady, capable, by her qualification and fortune of supporting the rank and titles which she will thus acquire.

"The name of Sarsfield, Lord Lucan, is highly distinguished in the military history of Ireland in that eventful period immediately subsequent to the expulsion of James II. from the throne of Great Britain. Sarsfield was general in chief of the Irish troops, and was one of those who took the advantage of the capitulation of Limerick, to transfer himself and his family to another country."

For the Gazette.

Messrs. Editors.—The remarks of an *Officer* of the 87th Regiment, published in your last, were very interesting, but unfortunately they were not so very intelligible. The following is therefore added by way of explanation. It is proposed to establish a branch of the firm of Croaker & Co. in this city, and should I be so fortunate as to be placed at the head of the establishment, I shall not forget my particular acquaintance.

Give ear I pray, to what I say,
Ye privates of militia;
And if ye gain, release from pain,
I swear 'tis all I wish ye.

Some days ago, as well you know,
The folks went out a training;
The day was fine, for I opine,
They'd go not if 'twas raining.

"An Officer" was mounted there,
Who made a wondrous show, sir:
Says he "my boys don't make a noise,
Or I'll kick up a row," sir.

He show'd the men, how, where and when,
To face about and wheel, sir,
But somehow they, did disobey,
Which made him queerish feel, sir.

Says they "we can't sir Adjutant,
Be drill'd about this way, sir;
We'd have you know, ere wrath you grow,
Each dog will have his day, sir.

"Though we do sweat, and toil and fret,
Our hands all over blisters;
While you sit cool, upon your mule—
All is'nt gold that glitters."

Now wrath he gets, says he "my pets,
I swear no harm I wish ye—
But this I say, *you shall obey*,
You mutinous militia."

Now from the line, are summon'd nine,
Good Officers impartial,
To try such men as should be then,
Brought to this same Court Martial.

The Court they took, that precious book,
The last and best edition,
Call'd Purdon's laws, o'er which they pause,
Ere making a decision.

But here they find, howe'er inclin'd,
To punish mutineers, sir,
They find no trace, of such a case,
And so the boys got clear, sir.

But now the wight, grows mad outright,
Who set the mischief brewing;
And swore the court, should not support
Such rioti cious doing.

Now let us toast, who rules the roast,
This Officer so zealous,
Who does aspire, to kindle fire,
In civil country fellows—

Who'd make us march, as stiff and starch,
As any village steeple,
And regulars, or grenadiers,
Would make of all the people.

A PRIVATE
in the 87th Regiment Penn. Militia.

MARRIED, on the 12th inst. at Lyons Farms, (Sussex County, N.J.) by the Rev Dr. McDowell J. H. LAMBDIN of this city, to Miss RACHEL, daughter of Mr. Joseph Wilbur of the former place.

24 Dozen
Waldron's Grass & Grain
SCYTHES,
10 Dozen Bramble ditto,
13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,
15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS
FOR SALE BY
James Riddle & Co.
Market, between 3d and 4th streets.
Pittsburgh, May 24.

Samuel & John Thompson,
MERCHANT TAYLORS,
GIVE NOTICE to all persons who have unsettled accounts with them, of more than one year's standing, that unless they come forward and settle their respective dues before the 14th of June next, their accounts will be put in train for collection, without respect to persons.
May 25.

FOR SALE,
67 Barrels of New Orleans
SUGAR,
Received by the Steam Boat Constitution.—Apply to J. WHITING.
Pittsburgh, May 25, 1819.—4t.

Louisville Insurance Company.
NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.
THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.
F. E. Goddard, Secretary.
Louisville May 4. 257

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber on the Washington road, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, about the 10th inst. a pale yellow COW, has a white face, is about 7 or 8 years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
NATHANIEL PLUMMER.
May 25.

Wanted,
A YOUNG MAN of steady habits and good moral deportment, who is well skilled in the sciences of Mathematics and English Grammar, will hear of an advantageous situation as a teacher, by applying at this office.
Pittsburgh, May 25.
N. B. One who can also take charge of a small Latin and Greek class, would be preferred.

Spring & Summer Goods.
ISAAC HARRIS
RESPECTFULLY informs his customers & the public, that he has just received a general assortment of fresh and seasonable
DRY GOODS,
Hard and Brass Wares and Cutlery,
China, Queens and Glass Ware,
Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Shoes.
Groceries, Wines & Spirits,
Spring caught Shad and Herring.
With *many scarce articles*, all of which he selected last month in the Philadelphia market, and will be sold cheap for Cash, or approved country produce.
☞ As I. H. has *positively* declined any further sales on credit, he will continue to afford every consistent accommodation in receiving payment.
*** Those indebted to Isaac Harris, by note or book account, for a longer period than three months, are earnestly requested to make immediate settlement. All accounts unsettled on the 10th of June next, will be put in suit without respect to persons.
ON HAND,
Flaxseed, for seed or domestic use,
Shot, Powder and Lead,
Castings and domestic Pottery,
Louisiana Cotton—superior quality,
Vinegar, by retail only,
Ginger, by the keg—Nails, Sprigs and Brads,
Riding and Gig Whips, Watch Chrystals, and
A general Assortment of
MERCHANDIZE.
Pittsburgh, May 21.

WILLIAM H. DENNY, & HENRY M. CAMPBELL
HAVE associated in the practice of the LAW. Their office is in Third, five doors west of Wood street.
Pittsburgh, May 21.

Spring Goods.

M. S. MASON

Is opening his Spring supply of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE, middling and coarse CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Velveteens, & Cords—Printed Marseilles and Tollinette Vesting, Steam-loom and Madapollam Shirting—Cambric, Jaconet, Leno and Book Muslins, Bombazetts, Irish Linens and Sheetings, Ginghams, Super Prints and Furniture Calico, Imitation and Printed Shawls, India Muslins—Black Silk, Canton, Flag, Bandannoe, Madrass and Fancy Handkerchiefs, Bed Ticking, Hosiery, Black and Coloured Sarsanetts, Florences, Levantine, English and India black and coloured Sewing Silk and Twist, Pins, Cotton Balls, with numerous other articles, together with a variety of

Domestic Goods,

SUCH AS

Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays,

Checks, Shirting, Ticking, &c.

Which are offered for sale by the Package or piece, on accommodating terms.

ALSO

LEGHORN AND STRAW BONNETS.

Pittsburgh, May 4.

100 Barrels Flour,

FOR SALE.

Notice.

THE subcriber having removed to his farm, on Peters' creek, 12 miles south of Pittsburgh, and two miles from Elizabethtown, on the Monongahela river, gives this notice to all persons who may have unsettled business with me, either on my own account or where I have acted as agent for others, to call with Alexander Brackenringe, esq. attorney at law, at his office in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to transact any business of mine during my absence from the city. Those persons who know themselves indebted to me will save costs and trouble by governing themselves accordingly.

JAMES GRAY.

Mifflin Township, April 6.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, Decembe 11, 1818.

Stray Cow.

A RED COW with a white streak half way up her back, a spot on her forehead, her legs red and white, strayed from the owner, in Pittsburgh, a few weeks since. A reasonable reward will be given for information where she is, at this office.

April 2.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Satinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market treet, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

Windy Works!!

Pittsburgh Factory.

CORNER OF SMITHFIELD AND THIRD STREETS,

WHERE ARE MADE,

Forge & Tilt-hammer,

SILVER, WHITE, BLACK AND COPPER SMITH, NAILORS AND BRAZIERS

BELLOWS,

Of a quality equal to any in the United States.

Orders from any part of the Western Country filled with despatch, and shipped per order.

Liberal discounts made to merchants and others who purchase to sell again.

J. W. TREMBLY.

April 23, 1819. 2aw1m1aw2m1amtf

TWO Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will have the preference.

Information Wanted.

40 DOLLARS REWARD.

ABOUT 12 or 14 years since, two brothers, named CHRISTIAN & BENJAMIN Mr. J. LINGER, left Pittsburgh in a boat belonging to a Mr. Bell, and no certain information has been heard of them since. It was reported that the boat was lost and the crew drowned. I will give a reward of 20 dollars to any person who informs me of their being alive, and directs me where to find them; and if dead 40 dollars will be given to any one adducing legal evidence of the fact. The person who is able to furnish the wished for information, is respectfully requested to direct a letter to the subscriber living about two miles from Hanover, in M'Sherry's town, Adams county, Penn.

DAVID MILLINGER.

May 18.

10 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, in Front street, supposed to be on Scotch-hill, a BOOK, about the size or somewhat larger than a spelling book, and bound in the same manner—It contained about 160 dollars; 100 of which was on the Bank at Mansfield, (O.) in 10 dollar bills—the remainder is in notes of different amounts and on different banks, which are not precisely recollected. The above reward will be paid to any person who will deliver the book and its contents to J. W. Hunter or Solomon Stoner, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

STEPHEN SUTTON.

May 18.

Joseph Armorer

Has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from Baltimore and Philadelphia with a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS,

AND

GROCERIES,

which he is now selling on the most reasonable terms, at his store in the, Diamond. He at the same time tenders his sincere thanks for past favors and earnestly hopes for a continuance.

Pittsburgh, April 13.

N. B. *A good assortment of English & French*

THREAD LACE & EDGINGS,

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS.

Black Lace Veils and Squares 6-4 & 7-4

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE

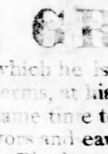
Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

Pittsburgh Soap Factory.

THE subscriberss have a SOAP FACTORY in complete operation, and will constantly have a large supply of this article, warranted equal to any manufactured in the country, which they will dispose of at reduced prices.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

April 9.



WE wish to let that eligible stand for business at the corner of Market and Front streets, lately in the occupancy of Messrs. Peebles, Tweedy & Co.

BACON.

About 7000lbs. excellent quality—also, a quantity of

Calf Skins & Skirting Leather,

For Sale, by C. LATSHAW & LEECH

Pittsburgh, 13th May, 1819. 3t

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

To Blacksmiths,

WANTED a steady workman, to forge light work. Enquire of

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,
Market street.

Pittsburgh May 14.

A Legacy.

PETER KING, who left this county some years ago, for the Western country, is hereby notified that a sum of money has been devised to him to by his grandfather, PETER PALMER, which sum is now ready and will be paid to him on demand.

CHRISTIAN MIDDLEKAUFF,
Executor of Peter Palmer, deceased

Washington County (Md.) May 3.

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 2awt

50 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, a red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a considerable sum of Money, and a number of valuable papers which can be of no use to any person but the subscriber. The pocket book was lost near the box-ticket office of the Circus. The person finding it will please return the pocket book with its contents, to the subscriber at Mr. John Davis's, City Hotel, and receive the above reward, and no questions asked; if the finder should not feel disposed to return it in the way above suggested, he will confer a particular favour by throwing the pocket book with the papers and part of the money, into Mr. Davis's back yard.

JAMES HALL, Engineer of the Constitution Steam Boat lately from New-Orleans.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing btween WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh, and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and all having demands will please present them for settlement.

William Chesnut,
James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

Stop the Theives!!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

TWO scoundrels, calling themselves HUGH M'CLAFFERTY and DAVID MILLS, came a few days ago to Shade Furnace, and on Saturday evening or Sunday morning last, absconded after having robbed a cabbin in the woods, of the following articles, viz. Three pair of Blankets, two or three Axes stamped with the initials of the makers name, I. H. two new fur Hats, a new waist coat, a new pair of shoes, and many other articles, amounting in value to about fifty dollars. M'Clafferty is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has red curly hair, and is freckled, very forward in his manner—had on a dark coloured coat, an oil-cloth on his hat, and carries a rifle for the purpose, it is supposed either to prevent being taken, or commit depredations on the road. Mills is of small stature, has dark hair, black eyes, a very sheepish, downcast look, a stoop in his shoulders, and had on a bottle-green coat.

It is believed their parents live in Butler, Butler county, Pa. They stated that they came last from Harmony Furnace. It is very probable that they may offer themselves for work at the neighbouring Iron Works.

The above reward of twenty dollars for either, will be paid for their apprehension and commitment to jail, or delivery to the subscriber.

ANTHONY EARL, Manager.

Shade Furace, May 5.——3t

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodang terms.

PittsburgJanuary 22, 1819· tlwtf

NOTICE.

ALL those that stand indebted to B. Darlington for a longer term than Four Months, will please to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of June next, otherwise their accounts will be left with proper officers for collection.

May 4.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M. MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,
4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, [Pa.] under the title of "The Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself
& WM. STACKPOLE.
ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819.——Ap13

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard, Starch,
Sicily,		Indigo, Madder,
Teneriffe,		Copperas, Allum,
Lisbon,		Rosin, Chalk,
Cogniac Brandy,		Raisins in boxes,
Jamaica Spirits,		Soft shelled Almonds,
Old Whiskey,		Shaving Soap,
Country Gin,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,
Young hyson Tea,		Royal, 5,
Loaf,	Sugars	Cap 2 & 3,
Lump,		Post,
New-Orleans,		Large and small wrapping,
Pepper, Alspice,		8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
Ginger, Cloves,		
Nutmegs, Mace,		
Cinnamon,		

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends, I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abillties.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't.

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

SALT.

The subscriber has, and will keep a constant supply of

Conemaugh Salt

For Sale, at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

ANDREW BOGGS.

April 9.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE.

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Kegs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

Transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

JUST RECEIVED, 230 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER

For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

THE

GOOD INTENT

INN,

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured big coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken, as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

40 Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the prison of this county, by the aid of fire, on the night of Friday the 23d inst. a convict, whose real name, I believe is

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

but who was tried and convicted under the fictitious name of JOSEPH DONELLY.

He is an Irishman, about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a very fair complexion, and has a narrow eschar running obliquely across the upper part of his nose. His clothing was, when he went away, a drab great coat, almost worn out, an old castor hat, a pair of coarse shoes, a new pair of chambry cotton pantaloons, and vest of the same. The above runaway is a strait, good looking, stout made fellow, but a noted scoundrel, and would make use of the most dangerous means to escape the punishment of guilt.

The above reward will be paid for securing the above convict in any jail, and giving me information thereof.

DAVID HORNER, JAILER.

Gettysburg, Pa. April 27.

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

Glaser & Camman,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,

ROLLED IRON,
BOILER Ditto
CUT NAILS,

Conemaugh SALT,

Whiskey, Cider, & Kentucky Tobacco,

Pittsburgh April 2.

100 Lots in the town of Murrysville,

WILL be offered for sale by public vendue, on *Monday the 31st of May next*, situate on the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, 17 miles east of Pittsburgh, 14 west from New-Alexandria, and 12 from Greensburgh. The site is handsome, being situate in the forks of Turtle Creek, in the centre of a thriving, fine settlement. A number of the Lots will have one or other of the streams running in their rear—There are at present a Grist mill and Saw mill, and the proprietors have in great forwardness, a Fulling mill, an Oil mill, and a Carding machine, all within less than 100 yards of the town. There are four other excellent seats for water works belonging to the proprietors, none of which exceed 100 rods from the town, well calculated for a paper mill, a scythe and sickle mill, a saw mill, tilt-hammer, &c. It is the sincere wish of the proprietors not only to benefit themselves by the institution, but also to be serviceable to all honest, sober, industrious mechanics or artizans, who may be inclined to settle in said town: they are therefore determined to give every encouragement in their power to all such persons as will go on to build shortly on their respective Lots. The Lots will be 60 feet front, and 120 feet back; every In-Lot, may be furnished with an Out-Lot of reasonable extent, and on moderate terms. Clay for brick—stone [illegible], and every material necessary for building, is convenient and plenty. There is a remarkably nice seat for a tan-yard, including a never failing spring, in the town. In fine, it is generally considered the most beautiful and convenient seat for a village in the western country. The terms will be more fully made known by the proprietors, on the day of sale. The proprietors wil make a good and legal title to purchasers.

JERH. MURRY,
JAMES MURRY.

May 4, 1819.

Valuable Property.

THE subscriber intending to go to Europe is disposed to sell his undivided half of the

HENDERSON STEAM MILL,

the other half of which is owned by James Throud and Son, of Shippingsport, Kentucky—The Mill is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in the town of Hendersonville, Ken.—has two pair of French Burrs and one pair of Laurel Hill stones, and runs two Saws, has been in operation for two years—the Engine is on the condensing principle, and with the improvements that are now making to it, it will be one of the best in the Union—a wharf of one hundred and twenty feet in length has just been completed, which adds much to the convenience and solidity of the mill. Those who may be disposed to purchase are requested to examine the property, the local advantages of which for situation being in a very flourishing and rich country, and commanding an uninterrupted navigation for its produce at all seasons of the year, are evident to all.

ALSO

Several Lots are offered for sale situate in the very best part of the town.

Those disposed to obtain more particular information on this subject, will please apply to the subscriber on the premises or to James Throud and Son, at Shippingsport, Ken.

JOHN B. AUBIN.

Henderson, Ky. April 1, 1819.——M15